

mammography has been established. It requires that facilities use only properly trained personnel, establishes a control program to ensure the reliability, clarity, and accurate interpretation of the mammogram, and now each facility undergoes an annual inspection.

Breast cancer is currently the second leading cause of cancer deaths among American women. One woman in eight will develop breast cancer during her lifetime, and, during the nineties, it is estimated that 500,000 women will die from the disease. If breast cancer is detected early, however, the probability that a woman can survive is greater than 90 percent.

Currently, the most effective technique for early detection of breast cancer is mammography, an x ray procedure that can often locate small tumors and abnormalities up to 2 years before they can be detected by physical examination. However, mammography is one of the most technically challenging x ray procedures, and ensuring the quality of mammography services is difficult. To address concerns about variations in the quality of mammography service provided by the more than 10,000 facilities throughout the United States and its territories, the Congress passed the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.

This reauthorization continues an important program that gives the women of America and their families an assurance that the quality of services for this vital test has improved, and will, hopefully, encourage even greater numbers to take advantage of this life saving diagnostic tool.●

NEW REPORT DOCUMENTING THE RISKS OF PRIVATIZING SOCIAL SECURITY

● Mr. REID. Mr. President, in the last several years a virtual cottage industry has sprung up in this city to promote the privatization of this Nation's Social Security system.

Phase out, partially privatize, or dismantle Social Security entirely, say the privatization advocates, and let each American citizen invest their payroll tax on Wall Street and become a millionaire by retirement. With Social Security requiring adjustments to maintain its long-term solvency, and the Dow Jones until recent days seeming to hit stratospheric highs almost every day, the notion of letting the private markets provide for retirement has had a certain appeal for privatizers.

Now a thoughtful and extremely sobering new economic analysis is warning us to plant our feet back on solid ground and take a hard look at the very considerable and too-little discussed risks of privatizing Social Security.

On October 21, 1997 I was pleased to sponsor a congressional staff briefing which unveiled a report written by economist John Mueller of the

Lehrman, Bell, Mueller, Cannon, Inc. market-forecasting firm on behalf of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare.

It is worth pointing out that this report is not the product of some anti-Wall Street or pro-big government partisan. John Mueller is a conservative, supply-side Republican who served for a number of years as the chief economist for Jack Kemp and the U.S. House Republican caucus.

After putting aside the usual optimistic rhetoric about privatization and actually examining the numbers, here's what John Mueller found:

That Social Security provides a measurably higher real return than all types of financial assets—including the stock market—when traditional calculations of risk are considered. In fact, financial asset returns, under the same economic conditions, are lower than the average return on a steady-state, pay-as-you-go Social Security system.

Social Security will be even more attractive, not less, than private investments in financial assets during the next 75 years, when actuarial projections contend that the U.S. economy is likely to slow to a 1.4 percent growth rate. The same economic and demographic factors that drove average, real stockmarket returns up by 10 percent annually in the past 20 years will drive Wall Street returns down to about 1.5 percent in the next 20 years.

Social Security, by financing a huge investment in human capital, has been an enormous engine for the growth of the U.S. economy. Privatization would result in lower investment, slower growth, and a smaller economy; the loss well could reach \$3 trillion and cost the economy at least 4 percent in lost growth during the next 75 years.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to obtain a copy and read John Mueller's report: Three New Papers on "Privatizing" Social Security, One Conclusion: Bad Idea. I would be pleased to provide a copy to any colleague who may be interested.●

HONORING CONGREGATION B'NAI ABRAHAM ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 90TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I want to offer my congratulations to congregation B'nai Abraham, located in Beloit, WI, as its members mark 90 years of service to the Jewish community in southern Wisconsin.

Mr. President, B'nai Abraham was founded on November 7, 1907, by a group of people who were collecting funds to help a destitute man. It was a highly appropriate beginning to a congregation dedicated to providing comfort, inspiration, solace, guidance, and support. Since then, the members of congregation B'nai Abraham have nurtured a strong sense of community responsibility, and the congregation has embraced the role of the synagogue, as with any house of religious faith, as a

shelter and a center for renewal of the spirit.

But faith, like the body that carries it, only grows stronger with exercise, and by that I mean its application in our daily lives. The values I learned in my community, including diligence, compassion a sense of justice and feeling of responsibility to my community, have been cornerstones of my career in public service, and I have tried to apply those values in my work, including my efforts on bipartisan congressional reform, my support of Israel and the Middle East peace process, and my commitment to civil rights.

As with so many other Americans, the people who founded B'nai Abraham came from a culture whose members sought these shores to escape oppression, and they relied on one another for support even as the whole new world of challenge and opportunity spread itself out before them.

Mr. President, I grew up among the members of that community, and I counted on my congregation to provide the grounding in values and traditions every young person needs as he or she is growing up, as well as a sense of spiritual and cultural refreshment. It is particularly important for people of faith who find themselves in the minority to have a place to worship and to pass along their values and traditions to their children.

B'nai Abraham places a very strong emphasis on education, and congregations like B'nai Abraham also serve to represent their members to others and promote the awareness of Jewish heritage in our communities.

In that way, B'nai Abraham's members not only educate their neighbors but also show how people of diverse backgrounds still share experiences, histories and concerns, which can be a powerful encouragement to the continued efforts of so many Americans to promote understanding, tolerance, and cooperation.

Mr. President, I am a member of many communities America, the State of Wisconsin and the town of Middleton, but without this community of faith that has done so much to guide and support me, I would be a poorer man.

So, Mr. President, let me offer my warmest congratulations to congregation B'nai Abraham, and may its members enjoy good health and good fortune as they prepare to celebrate 100 years.●

WIRELESS TELEPHONE PROTECTION ACT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 167, which is S. 493.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 493) to amend section 1029 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to cellular telephone cloning paraphernalia.